

funds promised. We need to do a better job of keeping the IDEA promise, and I am proposing that we strive to meet this goal.

My bill will achieve the 40 percent level in 2011. By steadily increasing funds over the next 10 years, we would demonstrate our commitment to our local school districts and practice fiscal prudence.

Mr. Speaker, I invite my colleagues to join me in meeting the IDEA promise.

EDUCATION AND WORKFORCE COMMITTEE BOYCOTT

(Mr. RODRIGUEZ asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. RODRIGUEZ. Mr. Speaker, I am deeply concerned about the decision of the Committee on Education and the Workforce to split the higher education issues.

I take offense that the higher education issues affecting Hispanic-serving institutions and historically black universities and colleges are not considered as mainstream, and, therefore, the bias-skewed mentality found it necessary to group them with such disparate issues as juvenile justice, runaway youths and other social issues.

It is a form of segregation and placing blame and blaming the victim. I am really concerned that the mentality that created the proposal is one that is placing blame rather than acknowledging that we all have a problem, that we all need to take ownership, that we all need to solve the issue and not designate it as a problem that belongs to one group or another, given that our Hispanic-serving institutions and our historically black colleges and universities are assisting youth and people throughout the country to make sure that they meet the challenges of the 21st century.

I have spoken to my universities back home, and they are seriously concerned with what has happened in the Committee on Education and the Workforce and, therefore, I ask the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. BOEHNER), the chairman of the Committee on Education and the Workforce, to reconsider this decision and let us make sure that every child is not left behind.

□ 1015

URGING SUPPORT FOR THE PEACE CORPS PROGRAM

(Mr. WALSH asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. WALSH. Mr. Speaker, today marks the 40th anniversary of the Peace Corps. Thirty years ago, I left my very comfortable middle-class home in Syracuse, New York for a

thatched hut with a mud floor in the foothills of Nepal. I made a lot of friends. I gained a lot more knowledge than I imparted.

But today, I stand before my colleagues, among other Members of Congress, who served in the Peace Corps. Many of us are back home providing productive lives and leadership throughout many sectors of our country.

The knowledge of the world that these Peace Corps, former Peace Corps volunteers provide becomes more and more valuable as the world gets smaller. Congress needs to continue its strong support for this program. There are benefits certainly to the world in terms of better international relations, and it provides a constant infusion of new leaders to our country.

So, Mr. Speaker, I urge strong support for the continued Peace Corps program.

JUST DO IT

(Ms. WOOLSEY asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Ms. WOOLSEY. Mr. Speaker, just do it. Go ahead, return the historically black colleges and universities and the Hispanic-serving universities to the subcommittee where they belong, the subcommittee that has jurisdiction over higher education, the Subcommittee on 21st Century Competitiveness, the subcommittee for this century.

Separating historically black, Hispanic, and tribal institutions from the higher education subcommittee is insulting. It is harmful. It takes us back to the 19th century.

The Republicans' decision is insulting and harmful. It is harmful to our colleagues. It is harmful to the institutions, to the students, and those who attend them, and it is harmful to our Nation.

What good reason could there be for not changing this decision? There is no good reason. Just do it.

STEEL REVITALIZATION ACT

(Mrs. JONES of Ohio asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Mrs. JONES of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I rise this morning to discuss the steel crisis which has forced American steel producers like LTV Corporation in my city into bankruptcy. Today under the leadership of the gentleman from New York (Mr. QUINN), we will introduce, along with the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. VISCLOSKEY), the Steel Revitalization Act.

The aim of this legislation is to aid American steel producers through import relief, legacy cost sharing, adjust-

ing the Steel Loan Guarantee Program, and providing incentives to consolidate. We hope this legislation will help all steelworkers.

The flood of illegally subsidized foreign steel into American markets have caused our companies to declare bankruptcy at alarming rates.

I find it somewhat ironic that we are introducing the Steel Caucus package on the same day the House is expected to debate the bankruptcy reform.

Estimates of the cost of the economic impact of losing LTV in Cleveland show that the steel maker pays \$338 million in annual wages and salaries and \$68 million in benefits.

I urge my colleagues to support the Steel Revitalization Act and would press the House leadership to bring this legislation to the floor quickly.

EDUCATION AND WORKFORCE SUBCOMMITTEE JURISDICTIONS

(Mr. ACEVEDO-VILÁ asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. ACEVEDO-VILÁ. Mr. Speaker, the exclusion of minority higher education issues from the Subcommittee on 21st Century Competitiveness is a step backward. Congress must take a step forward and combine all higher education programs into one subcommittee.

In my district, Puerto Rico, I am proud to represent 46 institutions of higher education, both public and private, and comprised of over 174,000 students. Compared to many districts, my schools are permanently populated by minority students, and I am here to raise their voice in opposition.

By targeting minorities and placing them in a separate subcommittee with at-risk youth, child abuse, and domestic violence connotes that minorities are a problem in our society, when in reality it is the mixing of many cultures that make this Nation strong.

As minorities grow in numbers and influence our country, we have not forgotten our roots or the pain or discrimination of being ignored or left behind. Minorities seek and demand the same high quality education as the rest of the society. This exclusionary action lessens the quality and promotes ignorance.

I join my fellow colleagues today to let our voice be heard, our presence be known.

SEPARATE BUT EQUAL IS NOT ACCEPTABLE IN AMERICA

(Ms. MCCOLLUM asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. MCCOLLUM. Mr. Speaker, today, I am giving my first speech on the House floor. It is a great privilege to be

here. I was sent to Congress to fight for equality and justice for Minnesota families and all American families.

Today I am speaking out against the inequality and injustice that only can be corrected by the majority on the Committed on Education and the Workforce.

Separating historically black colleges from other higher education institutions is a disgrace. Separating tribal colleges is unconscionable. Separating Hispanic-serving institutions is an injustice.

We are one Nation. Separate but equal is not acceptable in America, and it must not be acceptable in Congress.

I call upon the Republican leadership to unite all institutions of higher education into one subcommittee and treat all of our children with dignity and equality.

IN THE 21ST CENTURY, ALL SCHOOLS DESERVE LEVEL PLAYING FIELD

(Ms. SOLIS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. SOLIS. Mr. Speaker, I rise to express my dismay with the plan put forth by my Republican colleagues which would hurt our Nation's important minority-serving higher education institutions. This plan would remove Hispanic-serving institutions, historically black colleges and universities, and tribal colleges from the consideration of the Subcommittee on 21st Century Competitiveness, which deals with higher education and, instead, places them in a select Committee on Education and the Workforce which deals with juvenile crime and child abuse.

What kind of message are we sending when we exclude minority-serving institutions from our consideration of higher education? Why should schools like Cal State Los Angeles and East Los Angeles College located in my district be treated differently than any other college in our country?

Two of my heroes in government were educated there in East Los Angeles College. I am talking about Gloria Molina, the first Latina ever elected as Los Angeles County Supervisor, and a former colleague, Congressman Esteban Torres, who was a Member of this body.

Do we want to send a message that these schools and their graduates are somehow less than any other college or university? I do not think so. I urge Republicans to rethink this proposal and to send the right message; that, in the 21st century, all schools deserve a level playing field.

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 333, BANKRUPTCY ABUSE PREVENTION AND CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT OF 2001

Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution 71 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 71

Resolved, That at any time after the adoption of this resolution the Speaker may, pursuant to clause 2(b) of rule XVIII, declare the House resolved into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for consideration of the bill (H.R. 333) to amend title 11, United States Code, and for other purposes. The first reading of the bill shall be dispensed with. All points of order against consideration of the bill are waived. General debate shall be confined to the bill and shall not exceed one hour equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on the Judiciary. After general debate the bill shall be considered for amendment under the five-minute rule. The amendments recommended by the Committee on the Judiciary now printed in the bill shall be considered as adopted in the House and in the Committee of the Whole. The bill, as amended, shall be considered as the original bill for the purpose of further amendment under the five-minute rule and shall be considered as read. All points of order against provisions in the bill, as amended, are waived. No further amendment to the bill shall be in order except those printed in the report of the Committee on Rules accompanying this resolution. Each such amendment may be offered only in the order printed in the report, may be offered only by a Member designated in the report, shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for the time specified in the report equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent, shall not be subject to amendment, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question in the House or in the Committee of the Whole. All points of order against such amendments are waived. At the conclusion of consideration of the bill for amendment the Committee shall rise and report the bill, as amended, to the House with such further amendments as may have been adopted. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill and amendments thereto to final passage without intervening motion except one motion to recommit with or without instructions.

SEC. 2. Upon receipt of a message from the Senate transmitting H.R. 333 with Senate amendments thereto, it shall be in order to consider in the House a motion offered by the chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary or his designee that the House disagree to the Senate amendments and request or agree to a conference with the Senate thereon.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. QUINN). The gentleman from Texas (Mr. SESSIONS) is recognized for 1 hour.

Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. Speaker, for the purpose of debate only, I yield the customary 30 minutes to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. FROST), my colleague and my friend; pending which I yield myself such time as I may consume. During consideration of this resolution, all time yielded is for the purpose of debate only.

Mr. Speaker, the legislation before us today is a fair and structured rule, providing for the consideration of H.R. 333, the Bankruptcy Abuse Prevention and Consumer Protection Act of 2001. The rule waives points of order against consideration of the bill and provides for 1 hour of general debate equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on Judiciary.

The rule also provides that the amendments recommended by the Committee on Judiciary now printed in the bill shall be considered as adopted in the House and in the Committee of the Whole and that the bill, as amended, shall be considered as the original bill for the purpose of further amendment and shall be considered as read.

The rule waives all points of order against provisions in the bill as amended and makes in order only those amendments printed in the Committee on Rules report accompanying the resolution. It provides that amendments made in order may be offered only in the order printed in the report and may be offered only by a Member designated in the report, shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for the time specified in the report divided equally and controlled by the proponent and opponent, shall not be subject to amendment, and shall not be subject to a demand for the division of the question in the House or in the Committee of the Whole.

The rule also waives all points of order against the amendments printed in the Committee on Rules report.

Finally, the rule provides one motion to recommit with or without instructions and provides authorization for a motion in the House to go to conference with the Senate on the bill, H.R. 333.

□ 1030

Mr. Speaker, the Bankruptcy Abuse Prevention and Consumer Protection Act of 2001 will fundamentally reform the existing bankruptcy system into a needs-based system. I am proud of the tireless efforts of the House Committee on the Judiciary under the leadership of the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. SENSENBRENNER) to address this issue and to ensure that our bankruptcy laws operate fairly, efficiently, and free from abuse.

We must end the days when debtors who are able to repay some portion of their debt are allowed to game the system to take advantage of those laws. Instead, this bill is crafted to ensure the debtor's rights to a fresh start while protecting the system from flagrant abuses from those who can pay their bills.

This should not be a controversial issue because Congress has spoken many times on this issue before today. Two Congresses ago, in the 105th Congress, the House and the Senate passed